

ABSTRACT

A real-time video processing method for monitoring and correcting digital video quality by reverse frame prediction. Video frames within intercut sequences, defined by correlation analysis, are used for determining quality in real-time data streams by predicting whether a frame is of acceptable quality versus one or more of a set of frames of consistent quality. When quality anomalies are encountered, such as via comparison of each correlation coefficient to a range, and identification of the specific frame containing the degradation causing the coefficient correlation to fall within the identified range, such errors in frames are corrected by replacing, regenerating, or dropping the erroneous frames or portions thereof. The repaired video data stream is then sent onward to a receiving destination.